which stare us in the face at the very ourset of our proceedings, and will centinue to employ our minds until the day of our final adjournment.

There is the great and important question of a reapportionment of the districts of the flate. I am innocent enough to believe that even upon that question which might naturally assiste and arouse party feeling, this convention will be courageous and virtuous enough to unite upon an apportionment which shall be at once honest, fair, and just to all the districts and all the people of the State.

"And then there is that second question, forced upon our attention by the changed condition of our municipal affairs, that is to see what we can do, if we can do anything, to restore government and truly republican government to the people of the great cities of this vast commonwealth. It is not for me to suggest any possible measures but it will be atrange indeed if the assembled wisdom of the delegates of this great State shall fall in uniting upon some provisions that shall enable the people of the great acities of this State seach to conduct and govern its own affairs without the necessity of perpetually resorting to legislative interference to said. I applauses.

"The realled of the Court of Appeals is also a most important subject for us to consider. And then there is the great question of the protection of the purity of the ballot and to rescue our people from those shocking seemes almost amounting to anarchy, which have rescently diagraced the poils in various sections of the State.

It is very likely that our Committee on Suffrage indeed it will be if we shall meet and so the conduct and consideration of the first convention in its apt time. "And then, gentlemen, there is one other very delicate question liaughter; in its nature the most delicate of which human nature admits. I have no doubt that the demands of those who call for an extension of the suffrage to all human beings without regard to sex will receive at least the respectful attention and consideration of thi

of a bill from its introduction to its final passage.

It hink it would be beyond my province to make any other suggestions. We have but little time to perform the great duties which are imposed upon us. Would that we could abbeet ourselves to a self-denying ordinance, so that three-fourths or nine-tenths of that time should not be seent in idle talk, lApplause. We come here to act, to think, and to vote. Let us put some restraint upon our tongues. I have no doubt that this Convention will be made the place of deposit of vast numbers of crude and undigested schemes, projects, ideas, indicating every method of modern thought, all of which will have to be respectfully received. But will it be out of place for me to induste time will be wasted in the constitution of projects which at the outset, by the vast majority of the Convention and the community, must be recognized as utterly impracticable?

And now, gentlemen, renewing the expres-

And now gentlemen, renewing the expression of my thanks for the confidence which you have shown me, invoking your aid and support at every step in the progress of this Convention, urging you as I promise myself, to lay aside ail other occupations, all other engagements, and to devote the time allotted to the business of this Convention absolutely to its pursuit and performance, let us proceed to the further business of the Convention with this common purpose only, get to act as partisans, but only as citizens, and with one heart for the common welfare of the people of this biats." [Applause.]

to the further business of the Convention with
this common purpose only, not to act as partisans, but only as citizens, and with one heart
for the common welfare of the people of this
State." (Applause.)

With these high sentiments ringing in the
ears of the delegates, William P. Goodelle, the
Republican delegate at large from Syraguse,
arose and nominated Mr. Alvord for First
Vice-President of the Convention. This
was the second step in carrying out
the Republican state fixed up the
night before. The Democrats had
refused to hold a minority caucus, but they
had a meeting early this morning at which it
was expressly stated that all members of the
minority had the right to vote for whom they
chose, and that they would not be bound by
any caucus. This step was taken because the
Democrats believed it to be unseemly for the
Republicans to run this Convention by the
methods used in strict partisan politics, so
that when Mr. Goodelle arose and nominated
the "Old Balt," Mr. Bower was in a very good
position to stand up and announce that he nominated in opposition to Mr. Alvord the Hon. John
ligelow of New York city. Mr. Bowers, continuing, said that Mr. Choate had been elected
President by a larger vote than the Republicans had in the Convention, and Mr. Bowers
was glad of this, as it was a tribute to Mr.
Choate's standing and integrity.

"We have listened," said Mr. Bowers, "to
the fine non-partisan sentiments he has
uttered, and while I speak only of my own
sentiments and have not the right to speak for
any Democrat here, I believe that true nonpartisanship can be brought about by
the elevation of Mr. Bigelow to the
Vice-President's chair. I could hardly
believe that the Republicans had held a caucus last night to nominate officers for a convention like this, but I am compelled to accopt
the statements as true. Even now I believe
that this Convention should concede to the
Democrats one of the Vice-Presidents."

The Ropublican machins promptly rolled
over Mr. Bowers and his demand that Mr.
Alvord receiv

that this Convention should concede to the Democrats one of the Vice-Fresidents."

The Republican machine promptly rolled over Mr. Bowers and his demand that Mr. Choate's speech be accepted seriously. Mr. Alverd received 97 votes and ir. Bigeiow U2 and the announcement was received without a murmur of approval or disapproval.

The next name on the Republican slate to be rushed through was that of William H. Bicele of Oswego for Second Vice-Fresident. Few. if any. of the Democrats voted on this ballot, and Mr. Steele, receiving ninety-five votes, was declared to be elected. The Republican cancus slate named Charles E. Fitch for Becretry, Herrert A. Briggs for stenographer, W. W. Eennett for Sergeant-at-Arms, and they were nominated and accepted so quickly that it made one's head swim. No machine at any State Convention was ever so thoroughly well greased as is the one that is running this Convention.

The next question was simply another evidence of the determination of the Republicans to run the Convention and everything conpected with it to suit themselves. Charles P. Morton. a Republican delegate from the Third district of Kings county, presented politions on the part of Republican contestants for the seats of the Second and Nixth Sounts districts. The Becond district Democrats who have received certificates of election are Miraheau L. Towns, William H. Cochran, John U. Shumaker, John D. Meyenborg, and Almet F. Jenks. The Republican contestants are William H. Davis, Luther W. Emerson, Henry J. Brown, George W. Tompkins, and Christian Guli. They coatend that they are entitled to the seats on the ground of fraud and irregularity. The Democrats of the Sixth district who hold the seats are James W. Riggs, Eugene Curran, and George W. Roderick of Proklyn. William M. Minlen of Stableton and Thomas W. Fittgerald of Port lichmond. The Republicans who contest their seats are John C. Rinkel, Charles P. Ashiey, William Deterling and Charles are Minlen of Stable and the Proposed Committee of Five on Rules was altogether

Mr. Roof had suggested that this committee he increased to seven Mr. Choate announced the names.

There was then an adjournment until 3:50 octock in the afternoon, when the delegates were to draw for seats. The seginning of this caremony was brightened by a courtesy which all hands appreciated. It was the granting to six delegates who sat in the Convention of 1881, and who are members of this Convention, the privilege of selecting their seats. The renowned six are: Mr. Alvord, John M. Francis of Troy, Augustus Frank of Warsaw, John G. Schumaker of Brooklyn, dideon J. Tucker of New York, and William I. Veeder of Brooklyn. A similar courtesy was extended to Second Vice-Freedent Sicele and to John A. Griswold, to the former because of his high office in the Convention, and to the latter because of his dealness.

There was one roung gentleman who was asturated with what the contry Republicans call the "House of Lords" belea; that is that unusual distinction should be grantied to the delegates at large. He was Henry A. Fowell, a Republican of the Third district from Brooklyn, and he attautes the privilege of selecting their seats. He had not got half way through before there were vocificates cries of "No. Ro." and "None of that," and promptly Mr. Boot stepped to the side of Mr. Fowell, and, addressing President Choate, said that the delegates at large where no such privilege extranded to them.

"We sail stand on the same feoting," added Mr. Root, and we are ready to take our chances along with the read.

This sentiment was very heartily appreciated and applanded. Mr. Fowell not at all silepted then wanted for the various delega-

had been one of the fortunate ones, and had drawn a good seat, and when Mr. Higelow protested against accepting the seat and depriving Mr. McCurdy of the Mr. McCurdy quietly but effectually overcame Mr. Higelow's seruples. Mr. McCurdy took a seat far back in the convention.

Milo M. Acker, seeing that an adjournment was at hand, suggested that when the Convention adjourn it should meet on Tuesday, May 15. To this De Lancey Nicoli demurred, saying that the President should have a longer time to name his committees, and Mr. Nicoli named May 22.

Before any other steps were taken President Choate announced his Committee on Elections and Privileges, which is to take up the cases of the Second, Sixth, and Thiriteth districts. The committee consists of Michael S. Hirschberg of Newburgh, Henry J. Cookinham of Utlea. Charles C. Lester of Beratoga Springs, Henry R. Durfes of Palmyra, Abram C. Crosby of Delhi, Nathaniel Foote of Rochester, Charles E. Lincein of Little Valley, Edwin Countryman of Albany, John A. Deady of New York, John Gibney of Sing Sing, and Howard Chipp, Jr., of Kingston—seven Republicans and four Democrats. This is a copper-riveted, iron-bound kenublican committee, and warranted to do the tehest of this Convention.

After Mr. Root had read a report in part from the Committee on Rules Louis Marshall of Syracuse introduced a resolution to provide that all sittings of the Convention be held in the Assembly chamber in Albany, a might provide that all sittings of the Convention be held in the Assembly chamber in Albany, a mighty uncomfortable place in hot weather.

The Convention then adjourned to May 22, and for two weeks those in charge of its affairs will consult with as much pleasure as possible, and they do say that Albany is a mighty uncomfortable place in hot weather.

The Convention then adjourned to May 22, and for two weeks those in charge of its affairs will consult with many others, and when the Convention returns here it will come back even a stronger Republican organization that it is at this

crats, especially his old friend John Bigelow, it was a pleasant little reception all around, and afterward the delegates made a dive for the evening trains.

The woman suffragists fired their first gun to-night at a meeting in the Grand Army room of the Capitol. The addresses were by Lillie Dovereux Blake and Mrs. Jean Brooks Greenleaf, wife of Congressman Greenleaf. The audience was most enthusiastic, and from this time on the woman suffragists propose to redouble their efforts. They are very much mere fortunate in their surroundings than their sisters of the anti persuasion. They have simply walked into the Capitol and selected the rooms they desired and have taken possession of them. They have now two head-quarters in the Capitol and will take more if they are required. There is no man to say them nay. The antis, on the other hand, are compelled to put out good solid cash for their headquarters on State street.

Mrs. Greenleaf spoke to-day of the opposition of cartain members of the Constitutional Convention to granting the suffrage. This opposition, she said, emanated from those imparishioners. Mrs. Greenleaf declared that the pastors of Roman Catholic churches would practically control the votes of their women parishioners. Mrs. Greenleaf declared that any opposition based on such grounds was either ridiculous or a subterfuge or both, and she had no patience with its supporters.

Mrs. Greenleaf, in conclusion, said that any way there are more Protestant than Homan Catholic women in the State. Mrs. Greenleaf and her associates are confident that the Convention will grant the prayer of the suffragists, and she adds that every day the chances are becoming brighter.

The Constitutional Convention Committee on Privileges and Elections met to-night and appointed Messrs. Cookinham, Lindoln, and Chipp a sub-committee to look into the Buffalo contests; and Messrs. Lester, Crosby, and Gibney a sub-committee to inquire into the Brooklyn contests; Chairman Hirschberg, ex-officio, member of each sub-committee, which h

WILL KEEP THE DELEGATES POSTED. An Aldermanie Committee to Watch Over

When the Board of Aldermen had passed half a dozen soda water stand resolutions yesterday, Alderman Flynn arose and looked at

"Mr. President," he said, "it is 12 o'clock. At this hour the Constitutional Convention will convene. I have been spoken to by a very high dignitary who is a member of that body and he suggested to me that a committee of and no suggested to me that a committee of five or seven he sent from the Board of Aldermen to the meetings of the Convention for the purpose of looking after the interests of this city. Their duty will be to appear before the committees and give them information concerning New York. I move you sir, that the Chair appoints a committee of seven.

The Board was about to adopt the resolution, when Alderman Oakley raised the question of expense.

expense. Who is going to pay the committee?" he asked.
Alderman Flynn thought the Mayor and Comptroller were generous enough to allow the committee their expenses. "Let the committee their expenses iust now." he said, "and they will be reimbursed." The resolution was adopted. The committee will be named later by Vice-President Noonan, the acting President.

THE ICE OFF ST. JOHN'S.

An Allan Liner Tries in Valu to Get Into the Blockaded Barber, HALIPAX, May 8.-The Allan liner Siberian

arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool to-day without calling at St, John's, being unable to get through the ice. At Cape Broile the steamer Virginia Lake was signalled and the Siberian transferred her St. John's mails and passengers to her.

The Siberian then made an attempt in every direction to proceed, but the ice was too heavy. At 3:20 P. M. they turned to wastward, but were still unsuccessful, and at 4:50 they stooped for the night. The next morning they stooped for the night. The next morning they stried again several times, but without gaining any headway, and finally concluded to make for Halifax. After battling with large fields of ice she made this port without serious mishap. She has 700 tons of freight for St. John's, which will be forwarded from here.

The field Cross line steamer Slivia arrived to day from St. John's, after spending the night in the log off the harbor. The Captain of the Slivia reports ice in penderous rams all along the route. direction to proceed, but the ice was too heavy.

BLISS-PATTERSON REPUBLICANS.

The Contest in the First Said to Have Been Beelded to Favor of the Healeys,

The Bilss-Patterson Republican County Committee will meet in Shepard Hall, Sixth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, next Monday night. At this meeting the permanent organiration of the committee will be effected, as the ration of the committee will be effected, as the Committee on Contested Seats, of which Job E. Hedges is Chairman, has prepared and is ready to present its report on the contests in the First and Twentr-second Assembly disticts. It is stated that the committee has found in favor of the Healey brothers in the First district.

Mr. Brookfield is to be chosen permanent Chairman at the meeting Monday night.

Renodeman Bolley Must Pay His Lawyers. In the Superior Court, before Judge fillderalcove, a judgment for \$2,422 was given yesterdar against ex-Roundeman Dailor, in favor of Friend & House, who defended him at his trial two years ago upon a charge of assault-ing Mary Hannan. The lawyers secured Dal-iey's acquittal, but he refused to pay either the fee or disbursements, and hence the suit.

You complain that it is better to look into happiness through another a eyes. Granted. But way not buy Florence Marryat's delightful story. How Like a Weman, and see happiness with your own optics 7 The fifth thousand is now on sale at all book sellers. — Ads.

tions the privilege of sitting together, but this was also frowned upon.

It took nearly two hours for the members to draw their seats. Many were tardy and others hesitated, and no one was more particular than ex-Senator Memilian of Buffalo. He took so much time that the "Old Sait," who was in the chair and who is 64 years old, oried, out.

"Come.come. Mr. McMillan, life is short," and at hand, in the drawing of seats the Dentocrate in a majority of cases were greatly flavored. The luck seemed to run their way with the exception of the Hon. John Bigslow, whose name was drawn almost at the very last. All of the choice seats had been taken and there was nothing really worth having who Mr. Bigslow's name was called.

When Mr. Bigslow's name was called Deloa McCurdy of New York city and a fellow Democrat of Mr. Bigslow arose and said:

"Mr. President. I wish you would allow me the privilege of naming Mr. Bigslow's seat. Sill to create the new country of East Monmouth from the seatile townships of the old country of the seat and drawn a good seat, and when Mr. Bigslow's name was called and applaused him heartily, Mr. McCurdy and applaused the country of the seat and depriving Mr. McCurdy for Mr. McCurdy and applaused the message at the country of the Mr. McCurdy and applaused the message and said:

It was passed by a vote of 31 to 24 at the morning seasion, but the clerk neglected to record Assemblyman Ross of Care May, who is a season and said:

It was passed by a vote of 31 to 24 at the morning seasion, but the clerk neglected to the bill. The error was discovered by Dentse of Monmouth, who was opposed to the Country of the Mr. McCurdy and the Mr. McCurdy and t by Republican Leader McEwan, who had the House adjourned. During the noon recess the Republicans found they were in a muddle. There was no question about the bill having received enough votes, but the official record showed but thirty.

There was a dispute over the correct method of straightening out the record, during which ex-Speaker Flynn assalled McEwan, charging him with treachery in voting to create a new county when the larger counties were unan-imous in trying to prevent the Senate being controlled by a few small, rotten pocket boroughs. He was called to order as he was comparing McEwan to "Senator Perkins, the Democratic traitor." McEwan reopened the question later by asking what he had done that was unfair.

"You have been nothing but unfair and a trickster since you came here," angrily retorted Figna. "If you want my opinion you can have it. You have betrayed your county, as have other members from Hudson."

The matter was again dropped, but later Coyle of Hudson complained that he had been accused of treachery, although he had voted for the bill for personal reasons, because he respected the introducer of the bill, Mr. Walter. If Firnn assumed to be the Democratic leader he should call the Democrats together and tell them when party measures came up. Assemblyman Wilson of Warren, the other Democrat who voted for the bill, said Flynn did not speak for all the minority.

"You have followed my leadership all through the session," shouted Flynn. "Money has been offered to secure the passage of this bill, but I thank God that only two Democrats voted for the bill for which the money was offered."

Instantly half the members were on their You have been nothing but unfair and a

bill, but I thank God that only two bemores voted for the bill for which the money was offered.

Instantly half the members were on their feet to protest, and Coyle demanded that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the charges made by Figun. Others seconded the demand, but Speaker Holt rapped the House to order, and, with the suggestion that the Democrats get together in caucus and settle their little difficulty, proceeded with other business. Nearly the whole of the afternoon session was taken up with the row, and there is apparently trouble ahead for the remaining days of the session.

business. Nearly the whole of the afternoon session was taken up with the row, and there is apparently trouble shead for the remaining days of the session.

The House adopted a joint resolution agreed upon by the Republican caucus authorizing the Elections Committee to spend \$2,000 during the summer recess in investigating Assemblyman Thompson's election. Thompson wanted to know when the investigation was to begin and when to end, and is an investigation was to begin and when to end, and is an investigation was to begin and when to end, and is allowed to the hole he had got into by dealing with crooked Camden niggers.

The Governor sent to the Senate this afternoon the names of Wilson H. Jenkios, for reappointment as Prosecutor of Camden county. Joseph H. Ca-kill, for law Judge of Burlington. L. T. Feli of Orange, for reappointment of factories and workshops. Jenkins's appointment is a vietury for Assemblyman Thompson, whose enemies have been trying to secure Jenkins's defeat. Gaskill is the President of the State Learne of Republican clubs, and his appointment is a surprise. Fell is a Democrat whom the Republicans have been trying to get rid of, and a bill legislating him out of office has passed the Houseand is pending in the Senate.

The Governor sent another veto to the House, it disapproves of the bill legislating out o' office John J. Matthews, the superintendent of the school census, which is a companing to one of the bills vetoed yesterday. The House passed over the Governor's veto the bill giving the governing bodies of Paterson. Trenton, and Camden, power to appoint city officers to succeed those dismissed by the repeal of the Board of Works law. Bills creating new law officers for Jorsey City and Newark, and compelling foreign corporations to pay tax for the privilege of doing business in New Jersey. City so the Research of the Senate passed the House bill legislating out of office Robert Davis, keeper of the Hudson county jail, and giving Sheriff Toffey custody of the jail and control of the prisone

in Newark and Jersey City, and making the Boards of Health of Newark and Jersey City non-partisan, together with Senator Ketcham's amendments to the Ballot Reform law. Senator Ketcham introduced a bill legislating out of office the District Court Judges in Newark and Jersey City on June 1, and allowing the Mayors of those cities to appoint successors for five years' terms.

The Senate passed over the Governor's veto the bill legislating out of office the Democratic Board of Freeholders in Passaic. Mercer, and Camden counties, and providing for the appointment of flepublican Boards. Senator ligible years of the bill but Ferkins of Burlington voted with the Republicans and brade the requisite eleven.

Kenator Voethees said he agreed with Gov. Werts that the bill was a bad one, and voted for it only upon assurances that another bill would be prepared to correct the objectionable features. Nearly all the legislation of the day was partisan work to benefit the Republicans. I beingstes from the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions presented to both Houses requests for the passage of the bills licensing stationary engineers: Invoring semi-monthly payment of wages: licensing plumbers; protecting workingmen in their rights to join unions; for the observance of all legal holidays: for an eight-hour work day: for the adoption of the Referendum amendment to the Constitution, and for the passage of Pissle's bill requiring industrial insurance companies to issue paid-up policies when three years' promiums have been paid.

Pollee Board Routine.

Policeman John S. Coyle, who was dismissed from the force in July, 1862, and reinstated by the Court of Appeals, was restored to duty by the Police Board yesterday and assigned to the West Sixty-eighth street station. He will get all his back pay with interest and cost, amount-ing to \$2,567.58. Commissioner MacLean disagreed with the Court of Appeals, but voted in accordance with its mandate.

A communication was read from the Twen-ty-eighth Assembly district New York State ty-eighth Assembly district New York State-liemocracy, asking that policemen be sta-tioned in 135th street at Lenox, Seventh, Fighth, and Fifth avenues to protect school children from the troiley cars. The Board di-rected Superintendent Byrnes to detail officers at the crossings during school hours. Twenty days' vacation was granted to Capt. John McCullagh of the Macdougal street sta-tion.

tion.
Transfers: Roundsman James J. Cullen. De-lancey street, to City Hall: Patroimen John Buckley, East Fifty-first street, to City Hall: Herman Jacobs, West Thirty-seventh street, to East Sixty-seventh street: Martin Schrae-der, East Twenty-second street, to East Eighty-eighth street.

Fired at the Highwaymen, Two highwaymen attempted to hold up Oliver W. Fanning, a farmer and market gardener, midway between Riverhead and Good Ground about 9 o'clock on Monday night. The attack was made on a barren stretch of coun try known as Quogue Plains. Mr. Fanning was on his way to his home in Riverhead when the two men sprang out at the head of his team and brought them to a stop. Then, while one of them held the horses, the other demanded from Fanning his valuables. In addition to being a farmer, Fanning is also a deputy sheriff and constable, and he generally goes armed. Making a motion as if to obey the command of the highwayman. Fanning whipped out a big revolver and opened fire on the pair.

whipped out a tig recover and opened are on the pair.

At the first shot that we men darted toward the cover of the thick pine scrub that lined the road. Fanning first several shots at the re-treating figures. From the nearness at which the shots were first Fanning is positive that all of his bullets did not miss. Owing to the darkness he was unable to get a look at the faces of the men. Both were slouch hats and were about medium height.

The Norwegian fruit steamship Cubs. which left here on Monday night for Gibara, returned yesterday. She was half the night making Sandy Hook, because her boilers seemed to have lost the power to keep up steam. The lauli was in the coal, which was hard limited of soft.

ST. GABRIEL'S TO RE CONSECUATED.

In Only Four Cathotte Churches of the City Has the Coremany Heen Performed, The number of consecrated Catholic churches in this city is to be increased to siz. There are only four churches that have been thus honored. They are the Church of the Immaculate Conception in East Fourteenth street, St. Peter's in Barciay street, St. Patrick's in Mott street, and St. Bridget's in

Avenue B.

The two new ones will be St. Gabriel's in East Thirty-seventh street and St. Stephen's in East Twenty-eighth street. Mgr. Farley, who has been mentioned as the probable suc-cessor of the late Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton. is the pastor of St. Gabriel's. The Rev. Chas. H. Colton, who succeeded Dr. McGirun as the pastor of St. Stephen's, has almost entirely cleared off the debt of \$105,000. Decoration Day. May 30, is the date chosen for the conseeration of St. Gabriel's Church. The date for st. Stephen's has not yet been fixed, but it will probably take place late in the year. The consecration of St. Gabriel's will really

The consecration of St. Gabriel's will really begin on the evening of the 20th, when the relics of the saints will be put in me tallic cases, together with three grains of incense, and a parchment signed by the Archbishop commemorating the event. These relics will be put upon an ornamental bier, exposed to the veneration of the people, and guarded all night by the members of the Holy Name Society and Conference of St. Vincent de Paul.

The consecration ceremonics proper will begin at 7:30 the next morning, and while they are going on no one will be admitted to the church. Archbishop Corrigan will consecrate the church, and also the altar of the Blessed Virgin. The altar of St. Joseph will be consecrated by Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn. The public service will begin at 10:30 A. M. with the celebration of a pontifical high mass by Mgr. Satolli. Archbishop Byan of Philadelphia will preach the sermon. Pontifical venera will be aung at 7:30 P. M. by Bishop Conroy of Curium. A sermon will be delivered by Bishop McQuald of Rochester. Bishops Tierney of Hartford, Ludden of Syracuse, and Wigger of Newark will be present. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged.

cuse, and Wigger of Newark will be present. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged.

The consecration of a church is one of the most imposing ceremonies in the Catholic ritual. A church is never consecrated until it is entirely free from debt, and one consecrated can never be mortgaged, sold, or used for any other purpose.

The details of the ceremony are as follows: Twelve metallic crosses are fixed to the inner walls of the church. Over each cross is a bracket containing a candle. These crosses symbolize the twelve Apostles, and show that the church has been consecrated. The candles are lighted on the day of the consecration and on each anniversary of that event.

After visiting the relies the Archhishop and clergy proceed to the front door of the church. Several prayers are said, the litary of the saints is chanted, and the sait and water are blessed. Then the Archbishop and clergy go in procession around the outside of the church, proceeding from right to left, the Archbishop sprinking with holy water the upper part of the walls, licturning to the door, he strikes the threshold with the foot of his crozier. A second time he circles the church, sprinkling the foundation of the walls. Returning, he again strikes the threshold with the foot of his crozier. A second time the proceeding from left to right, and aprinkles the walls to the height of his face on his return he again strikes the threshold with the foot of his crozier, and aprinkles the walls to the height of his face on his return he again strikes the threshold with the foot of his crozier, and he ye raised up, ye everlasting gates, and the King of Glory will enter."

The Archbishop makes the sign of the cross

your gates, re Princes, and be ye raised up, re everlasting gates, and the King of Glory will enter."

The Archbishop makes the sign of the cross on the threshold, the door is opened, and he and the clergy enter. He then proceeds to the middle of the church, kneels, and intones the Veni Creator. Ashes are sprinkled on the floor in the form of a cross, and the litany of the saints is sung. The Archbishop makes the sign of the cross three times over church and altar. With the foot of his crosier he writes on the line of ashes the Greek alphabet, beginning at the right-hand corner. He then goes to the altar and bleases water, wine, and sait, which are mingled for sprinkling the church. He goes around the inside of the church three times, sprinkling the inner walls as he did the outside ones. He sprinkles the floor from altar to door, and from one side wall to the other. Then he sprinkles the floor toward the east, the west, the north, and the south.

The relics are then borne around the outside of the church. As the Archbishop renters he makes the sign of the cross with holy chrism on the outside of the door. Then he goes to one of the altars to be consecrated, performs that function, and the consecrated performs that function for many years Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College, gave eight lots to Father Clowry. The present edifice was dedicated by Archbishop McCloskey on Nov. 12, 1855.

Detective McBride of the Jersey City police Mercer street. Three weeks ago last Sunday McBride was thrown from the platform of Hoboken horse car as it turned from Wayne street into Gregory street. McBride fell on his head and was rendered unconscious. It is supposed that his akuli was fractured. McBride was appointed a patrolman about ninctoen years ago and had been a detective for five years.

Patrick Corcoran, a 'longshoreman, of 122 Charlton street, asked a man in Greenwich street, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, which house was No. 260. He had searcely spoken when the man drew a knife from his belt and lunged at him. The weapon struck Corcoran in the right side and penetrated to the kidneys. Then the stabber and two women who were Then the stabler and two with him ran away.
Corcoran was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Policeman Burks of the Macdougal street station found the two women, and through them he expects to arrest the man who stabbed Corcoran.

Capt, M ver Looking for a Boa'.

Capt. D. Meyer, late of the steamship Hermann, who arrived here yesterday from Antwerp on the steamship Waesland, is looking werp on the steamship Wassland, is looking for another command, the Hermann having been sold. One of the skipper's brothers was Captain of the De Ruyter, which sailed from Autwerp for Boston on March 12 and has not been heard from since. Another brother was the chief officer of the steamship Amsterdam, who lost his life while attempting to save the crew of the fishing schooner Maggie E. Wella. Six Months for Craing "Vive l'Anarchie!"

Dominique de Case, a French cook, of 222 West Twenty-eighth street, was arrested early yesterday morning at Thirty-third street and Ninth avenue. He wore a red flag as a sash and a red necktle, and was shouting "Vive l'Anarchie!" In the Jefferson Market Police Court he said that he did not know what anarchy meant, and had n'erely repeated the cry as he heard it from an acquaintance. He was sent to the Island for six months in default of \$600 bail.

Amerenthians Elect New Officers.

Thomas Ferguson was elected President and George W. Blair Vice-President of the Amaranth Dramatic Society of Brooklyn at its twenty-third annual meeting on Monday night. Over seventy-five Amaranthians took part in the banquet which followed the election of these and other officers.



## Hood's Did Wonders

Cared of a Dreadful Abscess-Months of Suffering.

"Dear Sirs:—Two years ago last July an abdischarged all the time for a year and eight months; nothing would heal it. I consulted eminent physicians, all of whom told me the eruption would never heal without a surgical operation. I was

and decided I would first take Hood's Sarsaparilla. My physician and husband at first objected, but I persevered. When I had taken four bottles the abscess took on a more healthy appearance and the discharge became less. I have taken seven bottles and the abscess entirely healed some weeks ago, and now only a slight and fast disappearing scar remains.

Day before yesterday I called on my doctor,

#### HOOD'S Sarsaparilla **CURES**

and, as the saying is, he was dumfounded. He said, 'Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly cone wonders for you;' and it has. My blood is now free from humor, my appetite is keen, and I am in better health in every way. My husband and I cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla."-Mrs. CHARLES A. BEARSE, 24 Union Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

gentle and effective. Ter a hoy 25 cents

GREAT FIRE IN BERMUDI. Over \$500,000 Damage at the Dockyard on

HALIPAX, May 8.-Bermuda advices of May 1 ticulars of a terrible fire at the dock yard there The store belonging to the ordnance store department to the north of the dockyard on Ireland Island was discovered on fire about 8 P. M. on Wednesday, April 25. Two manual engines from the victualling yard, manned by royal marines, and three steam fire engines, manned by dockyard employees, were hurried to the scene. Meanwhile the officers and men of her Majesty's ships in the harbor rendered valuable assistance. Capt. Hamilton of H. M. S. Blake took command of operations until the

The proximity of the fire to the magazine caused the utmost apprehension, and there

caused the utmost apprehension, and there was great excitement, especially when it was reported that an order had been given for the people to fiee for their lives. Women with babes wrapped in blankets and children clinging to their parents fied to Boaze and Somerset, but the efforts of the firemen and the fortunate direction of the wind averted the threatened catastrophe.

Sallors and marines from the Blake and other war ships in ports and all the garrison men fought bravely until midnight. They removed all the powder and shells they could from the magazine to the pond near by. Hundreds of Garling, Hotchkies, and Nerdenfeld guns were destroyed; also 1,600 magazine rifles S.O.O. swords. S.O. baronets, and hundreds of cases of Shrappell shells. The massive stone walls of the armory did not stand the terrible heat, and they fell smid the ruins of cannon, shot, and shell. The loss will be over SOUC,000.

The court of inquiry had not yet determined the cause of the fire when the steamer left Bermuda.

cations at Willets Point were laid off to-day from twenty to fifty men, so that most of then from twenty-to lifty men, so that most of them have had but one month's work. As yet they have received no pay for the past month, nor have they been told when they would receive any. The men are greatly put out at the sudden lay-off, as they expected to remain employed for the whole summer. They know of no reason why the work was discontinued. Many of those taken on last month be't other employment to go to Willets Point.

Wittew-y's Mantiesto.

St. John's, N. F., May 8.-Sir William V. Whiteway, the ex-Premier of Newfoundland. issued a manifesto to-day on the political situation, proclaiming that the representatives

BATH, N. Y., May 8.-The Hammondaport Herald office and contents, the residence and barn of L. H. Brown, the editor, the Steuber House and barns, the Harry Layton block of

Mentenced to Be Hanged.

# Mrs. Chas. A. Bearse

That's What the Physician Said

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

Very Much Run Down

WHITESTONE L. L. May 8 -Fifty laborary employed in building Government fortifica-The first of last month the force was increased

of the people are shamefully and cruelly treated when convicted of bribery and corruntion, and that the verdicts pronounced against them at the recent trials are most unwarranted. The proclamation has created a great sensation, and it is the general opinion that the exfrence will be arrested and charged with contempt of court.

Big Fire in Hammondsport.

stores, the Myrtis tenement house block con-taining seven families, and the barns of Harry M. Champiin and li. H. Stebbins were burned in Hammondsport early this morning. The fire was discovered soon after midnight in the Steuben House barns, in which six horses and a cow perished.

BAN FRANCISCO, May 8 .- M. Fredericks con vioted of the murder of Cashler Herrick of the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, has been sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin on July 11.

# COWPERTHWAIT

PARK ROW AND CHATHAM SQUARE. SEVEN STORES TOCETHER.

Furniture, Carpets, Everything for Housekeeping. \$1 Weekly on \$65 Worth. \$6 Monthly on \$100 Worth.

LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS ON AS LIBERAL TERMS. BEST 6000S. LOWEST PRICES, LARGEST STOCK

Only one visit necessary. Collections made If Requested. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

X.

UNCLE ECK'S HOUSEKEEPER. WHAT MRS, EDGECOMBE DID FOR MILLIONAIRE SHIPBUILDER WESS.

Cut His Hair and Whishers, Made His Necktire and Punches, and Gave Him \$15,000 Worth of All-around Comfert, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Edgecombs, the wife of Lawyer D. W. Edgecombe, resumed her testi-mony yesterday at the trial of her suit in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, for the recovery of \$18,000 from the estate of the late Eckford Webb, the millionaire shipbuilder, for her services as his housekeeper during a period

of eight years.
She said that Mr. Webb gave her money and checks to pay the household expenses, and, when he went to the races, he used to give her s check and ask her to get some small bills for tt. She blentifled one sheet for \$250 as having been paid by Mr. Webb for a fur coat for her. He also purchased two diamond rings for her When Mrs. Edgecombe was again asked by Lawrer Thompson what she had done for Mr. Webb, she testified:
"I cut his hair and trimmed his whiskers

and moustache all the years I was in his house. He would not go to the barber's. I made all his neckties because his neck was so large I couldn't buy any for him. When he came home on hot days I bathed his face with cold water and cologne. Then I arranged a com-fortable chair and brought him some vichy, ices lemonade or whisker punch, whichever he desired. If he wanted to lie down I got he desired. If he wanted to lie down I got the pillows and covered him with a blanket. He would let no one else do this because, as he said, I was the only one who knew how to make him comfortable. Owing to his great weight, he wanted more waiting on than men usually want. Nothing was too good for Mr. Webb, and he got the best in the market. He was an enormous eater, and he always had champagne and other wines in the house. I used plenty of sherry and brandy, and made rum omelettes and other things which he considered delicate and nice. I frequently borrowed money from Mr. Webt."

Mrs. Edgecombe gave this explanation.

other things which he considered delicate and nice. I frequently borrowed money from Mr. Webb."

Mrs. Edgecombe gave this explanation of the relations which led to the severing of the relations which she had so vividly described:

I told Mr. Webb that Mr. Edgecombe, who used to come to the house, had made me a proposal of marriage. He said, Elizabeth, you promised to remain with me. I replied, Yes. Unois Eck, so I will. He said, Mr. Edgecombe will not want you to wait on me as you have been doing. I told him that I would not consent to marry Mr. Edgecombe unless I could wait on him as before. I then made several proposals to Mr. Webb. One was that Mr. Edgecombe should continue to live elsewhere and that I should remain with Mr. Webb.

Another was that I should take a house and give Mr. Webb the best room in it, and a third was that Mr. Edgecombe and I should go to Mr. Webb's house and continue to care for him there. Mr. Webb would not accept any of these propositions, and gave me three weeks to leave the house.

Lawrer Timothy Perry testified that, according to Mr. Webb's directions, he drew a draft of his will in 1833, in which he provided that, if Miss Seymour remained in his employment until his death, she was to receive \$5,900 and a life interest in his house out of respect for her services and kindness to him. Mr. Perry produced the draft of the will. A host of tradeamen testified that the defendant had for leight years purchased goods for Mr. Webb and had paid for them with his checks.

The trial will be continued to-day. The defence will be that no such contract as the plaintiff described was ever made, and if it was made that it was voluntarily abandoned by the plaintiff at the time of her marriage. It is also contended that she had been amply paid for her services.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING. The Oleatt Committee Asks Deposits of the

General Mortgage Bonds. The committee composed of Frederic P. Olcott, Adrian Iselin, Jr., J. Kennedy Tod. Henry Budge, and Thomas Denny has prepared an agreement under which it asks deposits of the general mortgage four per cent. bends of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail-road Company. This committee announce

bonds of the Falladelphia and Reading Raliroad Company. This committee announce
that they will procure the payment in cash of
interest upon the bonds, or in default thereof
provide for the foreclosure, if deemed advisable, of the mortgage.

The committee is empowered under the
agreement to compel restitution in case there
has been mismanagement or misappliciation of funds, and to exercise all the rights
conferred by the mortgage upon the bondholders themselves, bhould foreclosure become necessary, they are empowered to purchase the property and to submit a plan of reorganization, which shall be deemed bindiag
if aveeds it by two-thirds of the subscriters
to the agreement.

The committee is authorized to borrow not
more than half of one per cent, of their par
value upon the pledge of the bonds deposited
in order to meet its expenses in carrying out
this agreement. In case it should elect to return the bonds to depositors the committee
will properly account for all expenditures for
expenses incurred, and such expenses are to
be borne pro rata by the depositors. Copies of
the agreement may be had at the Central Trust
Company, where deposits are to be made thereunder, or from any member of the committee,

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

terest for Second Mortgage Bonds. The Reorganization Committee of the New York and New England Railroad Company has decided to offer par and interest for their bonds to such of the second mortgage bondholders who are indisposed to come into the reorganization scheme upon the terms offered them. This offer on the part of the Reorganization Committee is the result of a conference held in Boston yesterday with the committee representing the objecting bencholders.

Ender the terms of the plan of reorganization, the second mortgage bondholders were offered 40 per cent, in cash and 60 per cent, in the 5 per cent, bends of the proposed new company. Some of the second mortgage bondholders objected to the terms offered them, and formed a protective committee in Boston, of which Mr. F. i. Higginson was made Chairman. Mr. Higginson sent a letter yesterday to the bondholders represented by his committee advising them to deposit their bonds under the plan of reorganization, with the modification agreed upon.

The conference in Boston was attended by Mesers. John I. Waterbury and Henry W. Cannon, the New York members of the Reorganization Committee. reorganization scheme upon the terms offered

DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

The Vanderbilt-Glyphant Ticket Wine-The New Stock to Be Issued at Par The stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company elected yesterday the ticket prepared by the majority of the Board of Managers. This ticket was as follows: James Roosevelt, Robert M. Olyphant, William H. Tillinghast, Alfred Van Santvoord, liam H. Tillinghast, Alfred Van Santvoord, James A. Roosevelt, Alexander F. Orr, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew John A. Stewart, James W. Alexander, James It Taylor, Benjamin Brewster, and Horace G. Young. The last five are new managers, and take the places of Le Grand H. Cannon B. H. Bristow, F. Suydam Grant, Johnston Livingston, and Samuel Spencer, the latter having declined a reliection. There was no organized opposition to the regular ticket, which received a vote of 224 118 shares.

The resolution providing for the issue of \$5,000,000 new stock at par was carried. The new Hoard will meet for organization to-day, and will elect the oid officers except that James Hoosevelt will take the place of Le Grand B. Cannon as Vice-Vresident.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC SUITS.

Taking of Evidence in the Suits to Remove the Receivers to He Resumed To-day, The taking of testimony in the suit brought by President Brayton Ives for the removal of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Bailroad Company will be resumed before the Master in this citr to-morrow. The hearing was adjourned in Chicago last week before the completion of testimony in reward to the thicago and Northern Pacific lease.

The inquiry into the circumstances of this lease will be first concluded, and similar investigations will then be made of the locky Forks and Cook City and Northern Pacific and Montana leases. Measts hoot t Clark have been retained to assist Mr. Petti in the case, and it is the present intention of counsel to examine first Measrs. Colgate host and I dwin H. Abbot. Company will be resumed before the Master

A Becision Against Ticket Brokers. Cutcago, May 8 .- A decision just rendered by the State Supreme Court declares constitutional the statute prohibiting the buring or selling of railroad transportation by a third person. The decision is a serious blow at the business of treet scalping, which has grown to vast proportions in Chicago. The case was decided on a writ of error in the case of the Stale against a treket scalper delog business in tarbondale. The proof submitted was simply that the scalper had sold an Illinois Central ticket said that he was not an agent of the Illinois Central ticket said that he was not an agent of the

# Blue Black

Worsted Cheviot Suits are in great demand this season. Ours combine more good qualities than any offered at the price. Their excellent wearing qualities, attractive appearance, and the com-fort derived in wearing them are the reasons that they are in such favor. To-day we only mention three special qualities, each of them reliable fabrics and extra value at our prices, \$12, \$15, and

A large stock of fancy Suitings in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Vicunas, Worsteds, &c., &c., that equal the Everything for men's wear.

### A. Raymond & Co., Men's Outfitters.

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Rorges, Carriages, &c. PETER C. RELLOGO & CO., Anctioneers,
WADISON NOT ARE GARDEN,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 9 and 10, 1894.

DAT AND EVENING. Commencing at 10 o'clock each morning, and at 7.50 o'clock Wednesday Evening. 180 HEAD OF TROTTING STOCK HARNESS HORSES,

the property of Mesers. JOHN H. SHULTS, PARKVIlle, H. T., DAVID & HAMMOND, New Yorks CHARLES BACKNAN, Stony Ford, B. Y.s.

W. B. DICKERMAN, New York,

# J. CURLEY. Special Sale.

REUNSWICK, TRAPS EXCELSION, NEWFORT, TRAPS EXCELSION, BEDFORE, TRAPS TOBOLOGIAN, BURNAL BROAD, AUTROUNT Prices, AUTROLINE PRICES, AUTROLIN VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,

180-182 EAST 13TH ST.

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12R, 12S, 12T, 129 EAST 13TH ST.

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SCROLL BROUGHAMS, OFTAGON BROUGHAMS, ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAMS, NEW AND SECOND HAND. LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK. LOW PRICES. HANDSOME LIGHT ONNIBUS, WITH DISTACHED SEAT, BRACK, AAASS, LANDAULES, OUTER ROCKAWATK, AAASS, LANDAULES, OUTAGON ROCKAWATK, PRAGRAMAL COACHER, PASSENGER ROCKAWATK, WAGONETTER, STIVERS PATENT RUNAROUTS, PHARTORS, EVERY STIVERS PATENT RUNAROUTS, PHARTORS, EVERY STYLE OF LIGHT OR HEAVY CARRIAGE.

Send for Westerfield's new price list and catalogue at 61 Thompson st.

CAPI. EDGAR'S DOWNFALL.

Petrangement of the Wife of the Defaulting Capt. Frederick E. Edgar, the defaulting discount clerk of Tradesmen's National Bank. mond street jail in Brooklyn to Ludlow street jail by the order of United States Judge Bene-

dict. He was indicted yesterday on a charge of embezziement. Since Capt. E 'gar's arrest his wife has made some discoveries in reference to his relations with another woman, and she has become entirely estranged from him. She will probably bring a suit for divorce. Mrs. Edgar owns the Greens avenue house in which the family live. She will support herself and three children by keeping boarders.

A. O. H., Board of Erts, in Session. The forty-fifth annual session of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, began at noon yesterday at Tammany Hall. There was an attendance of about 200 delegates, including 48 representing the order in New York. The principal States represented were: New The principal States represented were: Ne-brasks, Maryland, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, Fennsylvania, New Jorsey, Colorado, and Mas-sachusetts. John J. Patton of Boston, the na-tional delegate, presided. A communication was read from the Board of Erin, in Ireland, recommending union with the Board of America, provided honerable and just terms were proposed by the other side. It was said that the proposed amalgamation will be dis-cussed to-day, and that delegates from the Eoard of America would attend and present certain propositions for a unification of the two bodies.

Congressman Wilson Leaves for Washington NEW OBLEANS, May 8 .- Congressman Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Wars and Means, who has been a guest here of Collector Wilkinson for several days, left to-day for Washington. Mr. Wilson has been the recipi-ent of many attentions, and returns to Wash-ington improved in health and prepared to work to secure the passage, through Congress of the Tariff bill. Mr. Wilson has declined to talk tariff or politics beyond expressing the opinion that it would be well for the floure to accept the Senate amendments and thus secure the early passage of a tariff bill.

Abandoned Their Vessel at Sea, HALIPAX, N. S., May 8 -The Norwegian bark Mina, Capt. Erickson, arrived at North Sydner from Norway yesterday with the crew and Captain of the abandoned Norwegian bark Hilds. The Hilds sailed from Hartlepoole in Midd. The Hilds saled from Hartepoole in March for Quebec, and met with heavy ice on the Newfoundland banks, which stove in her port bow on April 18 under the water line, and ahe was so tadly damaged that the Captain could not stop the leak, but with the assistance of numes, kept her affect until May I, when he fell in with the tark Mina. He abandoned the Hilds in a sinking condition.

S Rigeria Trace Married.

Massillon, O., May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. William Stransberry, the oldest married couple in Stark county, celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their marriage to-day at their home in Tustarawas township. They are both in good health. Mr. Stransberry being 28 years old and his use 27. They have eleven children, and have lived on the same farm since their marriage. When they first went to house-keeping they out down a free, the stump of which they used for a dinner table, their home being a brush sharty built around it.

Boston, May 8.-Judge Holmes in the Supreme Court to-day decided not to grant an injunction against the American Sugar Refin-ing Company, charged with violating the laws of the State in not making proper returns, but ordered that a subpurns be issued returnable on June 4.

No Sugar Irjunction in Bostor,

COLGATE & CO.'S

## 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

For years exclusively used by the best famili